

ANALYTICAL EXAMINATION OF THE ACQUIS COMMUNAUTAIRE

SCREENING CHAPTER 30 – EXTERNAL RELATIONS

QUESTIONS FOR TURKEY

ON DUAL USE GOODS AND EXPORT CREDITS

With regard to the special trade acquis on dual use goods & export credits: What are the differences between your legislation and ours? What are your plans to solve these differences?

More particularly on dual use goods: What is the degree of alignment of Turkey with regard to the list issued in Council Regulation 394/2006?

ON DEVELOPMENT POLICY

In December 2005 the Council, the Parliament and the Commission endorsed the "European Consensus on Development", the new EU development policy statement. Member States agreed to this common vision not only insofar as Community development cooperation is concerned, but also in their capacity as bilateral donors.

- Is your country familiar with this policy?
- If not, what steps will you take to integrate it in your own development cooperation framework?
- If yes, how will you ensure that its provisions are put into effect in implementing your bilateral programmes?"

In 2002 many countries took financial commitments during the Monterrey Conference on financing in order to support the developing countries and to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). New financial commitments were made in September last year during the UN Summit in New York aiming at attaining 0.7% ODA in 2015. The EU Member States have been a driving force for scaling up financial resources in favour of developing countries.

- To what extent will your country be ready to share these political commitments in view of accession?
- Are there specific NGOs in your country dealing with humanitarian aid and development cooperation projects in developing countries?

Turkey is an observer in the OECD/DAC. What is your position in terms of the main DAC guidelines, the Paris declaration on aid effectiveness, untying of aid and the ODA definition?

What is your position as far as the 'outreach strategy' set up by the DAC is concerned, particularly as to the EU non-OECD Member States and the so-called BRICs (Brasilia, Russia, India, and China)?